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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/052,849 10/23/2001 Robert Pisani 1141-201 1900 EXAMINER 02/26/2004 7590 Lieberman & Brandsdorfer, LLC LU, KUEN S 12221 McDonald Chapel Drive ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER Gaithersburg, MD 20878-2252 2177

DATE MAILED: 02/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/052,849	PISANI, ROBERT
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kuen S Lu	2177
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may ly within the statutory minimum of t will apply and will expire SIX (6) Me e, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/2	23/2001	
·	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowed		atters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under		•
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrate 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		o by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	-
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawir	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in ority documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No In received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsutsumi et al. (U.S. Patent 5,812,998, hereafter "Tsutsumi") and further in view of Singhal (U.S. Patent 6,163,782).

As per Claims 1, 11 and 18, Tsutsumi teaches a master library of data from users of a network at Figs. 1 and 2 and col. 6, lines 63-66 by defining a grouped database consisting of a plurality of sub-databases accessible by users of a network.

Tsutsumi also teaches "determining proximity of an independent library to a sublibrary within the master library" at col. 15, lines 24-28 by calculating the database structure degree of similarity between the structure of the present sub-database contained in the grouped database and a database structure that has been stored in the database-structure database.

Tsutsumi does not teach the compiling a master library from users of a network.

However, Singhal teaches creating a global view of master collection from a plurality of sub-collection view from the local nodes at col. 5, lines 24-28.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Singhal's reference into Tsutsumi's to create

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the grouped database by creating a master view consisting all the sub-views of the sub-databases such that search results from the sub-databases could be passed to and organized by a global custodian before being released to the user because by doing so the search criteria could be based on a common, yet global view.

As per Claims 2 and 12, Tsutsumi teaches "master library includes a collection of individual user libraries" at col. 6, line 63 – col. 7, line 2 by creating a grouped database of a group of sub-databases.

As per Claims 3 and 13, Tsutsumi teaches "user libraries are a collection of lists of said identifying data" at col. 6, line 65 – col. 7, line 2 by identifying and classifying data on a item-by-item basis in each of the sub-databases.

As per Claims 4 and 20, Tsutsumi teaches "the step of determining proximity includes comparing a list of names within said libraries that are common within a predetermined factor" at Figs. 13a-13b and col. 15, lines 44-63 by determining the similarity value of database structures between sub-databases with classification having a common data set and an extracted specific classification range as the predetermined factor.

As per Claims 5, 14 and 21, Tsutsumi teaches scoring the similarity of database structure between sub-databases.

Tsutsumi does not specifically teach "the step of assigning a rank to a sub-library based upon a criterion".

However, Singhal teaches scoring the document by summing the vector inner-product similarity values at col. 6, lines 49-63 and comparing the scores against each other and merging into a single list of documents at col. 7, lines 1-6.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Singhal's reference into Tsutsumi's to create the vector inner-product of the similarity between database-structures of sub-databases because by doing so a ranking could be established to accurately measure the similarity.

As per Claims 6, 15 and 22, Tsutsumi teaches "criteria is selected from the group consisting of: frequency of appearance in said master library, intensity of use by third parties, cost of use, ease of use, difficulty of use, and frequency of occurrence in selected portions of said master library" at col. 16, lines 23-28 by calculating the degree of similarity based on discrete extracted classifications or based on degree of similarity in well known fussy sets with regard to a continuous extracted-classification range.

As per Claims 7 and 16, Tsutsumi teaches "assigning a score to said identifying data based upon proximity of said rank of identifying data in said sub-library to said lists of identifying data in said master library" at col. 16, lines 29-34 by summing up the degrees of similarity of the extracted classifications.

As per Claims 8 and 17, Tsutsumi teaches "score is based upon a quantity of redundancy between said scoring library and said sub-library" at col. 15, line 64 – col. 16, line 4 by calculating the degree of similarity based on the number of times coincidence is achieved.

As per Claim 9, Tsutsumi teaches "viewing sub-libraries within said master library" at col. 6, lines 50-57 by providing the search data to the user's terminal.

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As per Claim 10, Tsutsumi teaches "searching for said sub-library with a common subject matter to said independent library" at col. 6, lines 50-57 by retrieving user's searching condition.

As per Claim 19, Tsutsumi teaches "a recordable data storage medium and a modulated carrier signal" at col. 13, lines 65-67 by listing the example of storage devices and at col. 14, lines 6-15 by central processing unit to execute various processes.

Conclusions

2. The prior art made of record

A. U.S. Patent 5,812,998

B. U.S. Patent 6,163,782

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

C. U.S. Patent 6,615,220

D. U.S. Patent 6,526,417

E. U.S. Patent 5,778,363

F. U.S. Patent 6,199,067

G. U.S. Patent 6,108,657

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuen S Lu whose telephone number is 703-305-4894. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM to 5 PM, Monday through Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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supervisor, John Breene can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

KL

Patent Examiner

February 15, 2004

JOHN BREENE SUPERISORY PATENT EXA:

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100